Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph **[0024]** with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0024] Fig. 1 is a plan view of the optical systems of a projector of the present invention;

Fig. 2 illustrates an illumination optical system of the optical systems shown in Fig. 1;

Figs. 3(A) and 3(B) are, respectively, a front view and a side view of a first lens array of the illumination optical system;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the external appearance of a polarization conversion element array;

Fig. 5 is a schematic view illustrating the operation of the polarization conversion element array;

Fig. 6 is a plan view of a base substrate of a liquid crystal panel, as viewed from the side of a counter substrate;

Fig. 7 is a sectional view taken along line H-H' of Fig. 6;

Fig. 8 shows equivalent circuits of, for example, the wirings and various elements that make up an image display area of the liquid crystal panel used in the embodiment;

Fig. 9 is a plan view of a plurality of pixel groups on the base substrate of the liquid crystal panel used in the embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 10 is a sectional view taken along line I-I' of Fig. 9;

Figs. 11(A) and 11(B) are plan views of a first embodiment of the present invention;

Figs. 12(A) and 12(B) are sectional views used to illustrate the advantages of the first embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 13 is a plan view of a second embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 14(A) is a sectional view used to illustrate the advantages of the second embodiment of the present invention. Fig. 14(B) is a sectional view used to illustrate a

comparative example;

Fig. 15 is a plan view of a third embodiment of the present invention;

Figs. 16(A) and 16(B) are sectional views used to illustrate the advantages of the second embodiment of the present invention;

Figs. 17(A) and 17(B) are sectional views used to illustrate the advantages of the second embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 18 shows the viewing characteristics of each of the liquid crystal light valves when a viewing angle compensating film is not used;

Fig. 19 shows the viewing angle characteristics of each of the liquid crystal light valves when a viewing angle compensating film is disposed at the light-incident side of each liquid crystal light valve;

Fig. 20 shows the viewing angle characteristics of each of the liquid crystal light valves when a viewing angle compensating film is disposed at the light-exiting side of each liquid crystal light valve;

Fig. 21 shows the viewing angle characteristics of each liquid crystal light valve when viewing angle compensating films are disposed at the light-incident side and the light-exiting side of each liquid crystal light valve;

Fig. 22 is a perspective view of a conventional liquid crystal device, viewed from its light-incident-surface side;

Fig. 23 is an enlarged sectional view taken along line F-F' of Fig. 6;

Fig. 24 is an enlarged sectional view taken along line G-G' of Fig. 6; and

Fig. 25 is a plan view of the first embodiment of the present invention.

Page 22, immediately after paragraph **[0094]**, insert new paragraph **[0094A]** as follows:

[0094A] Fig. 25 depicts an overview of the first embodiment of the present invention. The liquid crystal panel 411 modulates light emitted from the light source 200. The liquid crystal panel 411 is shown in simplified form, showing a base substrate 510, counter substrate 520, liquid crystals 550, TFT 530 and light-shielding mask 6. The field lens 400 is provided at the light-incident side of the liquid crystal panel 411. The center axis of the light incident upon the condenser is shifted parallel to the optical axis of the projection lens 40, so that the angle of light incident upon the liquid crystal panel 411 is restricted (from α to β) and the light beams do not strike the TFT 530. The dotted lines for the field lens 400 and the projection lens 40, represent the initial position of the field lens 400 and the projection lens 40.